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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/082,682

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Richard D. Weinstein

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06/16/2005

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EXAMINER

REKSTAD, ERICK J

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2613

DATE MAILED: 06/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/082,682

Applicant(s)

WEINSTEIN, RICHARD D.

Examiner

Erick Rekstad

Art Unit

2613

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 February 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This is a Second Non-Final Rejection for application no. 10/082,682 in response to the amendment filed on February 15, 2005 in which claims 1-10 are presented for examination.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-10 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 1 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Application 2003/0035386 to Sullivan and.

[claims 1, 3 and 8]

As shown in Figure 1, Sullivan teaches the use of a camera (102); converting the analog signals to digital electrical signals and packetizing the digital electrical signals into an IP format (106); transmitting the video data in IP format over a twisted wire pair using a first Ethernet transceiver and receiving the video data in IP format over the twisted wire pair using a second Ethernet transceiver (Note the connection between 106 and 108); wirelessly transmitting the data to a base unit (Note the connection between 108 and 116); at the base unit, receiving the IP format data signal from the remote unit; sending the IP format data over a computer network (INTERNET) to a user terminal (WEBCAST VIEWERS) (Paragraphs [0029], [0062], and [0067]). Sullivan does not specifically teach the converting the IP format data to digital video signals using a video player and displaying the digital video signals on a monitor at the user terminal.

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Sullivan states the purpose of the apparatus is to provide Webcasting in order transmit live video to remote computers (Paragraph [0003]). Sullivan further teaches the use of well known video encoding formats (WINDOWS MEDIA and REAL MEDIA) (Paragraph [0030]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the remote computer would decode the WINDOWS MEDIA or REAL MEDIA encoded video in order to view the live video from the Webcasting. Sullivan teaches the use of a wireless connection using a satellite transmission as shown above. The satellite transmission of Sullivan is a well known microwave transmission. Further as required by claim 3, satellites operate in the 5.0 and 6.0 GHz frequency range as shown by the United States Frequency Allocation Chart. Though Sullivan does not specifically teach the use of a miniature camera these are well known in the art and would have been obvious to use in order to provide easy in transporting and reduce the chance of the camera being seen (Official Notice).

[claim 2]

Sullivan teaches the IP format comprises TCP/IP in order to provide a reliable delivery of the bitstream (Paragraph [0030]).

[claim 5]

Sullivan further teaches the use of additional cameras at the location and selecting between video data generated by the cameras (Paragraph [0029]).

[claim 7]

As shown in Figure 1, the computer network is the Internet (Paragraph [0003]).

Claims 4, 6, 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sullivan as applied to claims 1, 5 and 8 above, and further in view of US Patent 6,698,021 to Amini et al.

[claims 4 and 10]

Sullivan teaches the method and apparatus of claims 1 and 8. Sullivan is silent on the ability to control the camera off site. Amini teach the use of PTZ cameras and further the ability of a user at a client workstation to control the camera as part of a video surveillance and monitoring system (Col 15 Line 55- Col 16 Line 34, Figs 10b and 10c). Amini further teaches the specific steps to perform the control of the camera as shown in Figure 13. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the method and apparatus of Sullivan with the PTZ controls of Amini in order to provide a video surveillance and monitoring system where in a user can adjust the viewing of live video.

[claim 6]

Sullivan teaches the method of claim 5. Sullivan is silent on the base station selecting the camera. Amini teaches the camera selection as one of the options for the user of a client workstation (Col 15 Lines 22-27, Col 16 Lines 38-45, Fig. 9a). As shown in Figure 9a, the user can select a camera based on its location. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the method of Sullivan with the camera selection method of Amini in order to provide a user with the ability to select a camera in a location in which the user would like to view.

[claim 9]

Sullivan teaches the system of claim 8. Sullivan teaches the cameras are analog (Paragraph [0029], Fig. 1). Sullivan is silent on the means for storing video data at the remote unit.

As shown in Figure 4, Amini teaches a similar remote unit containing a camera (312A) an encoding means (314) and a network connection (430). Amini further teaches the use of analog cameras and the storage of the video on videotape as part of an existing infrastructure that the network system could be connected to (Col 6 Lines 34-65). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to connect the analog camera of Sullivan with a video tape recorder of Amini as this is a well know existing surveillance infrastructure.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US Patent 6,392,692 to Monroe.


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Erick Rekstad whose telephone number is 571-272-7338. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Kelley can be reached on 571-272-7331. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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